



Public Reporting

Preparation of this report was delayed following September 2008 OSEP site visit when DHEC learned that recalculations Indicators 1, 7, 8 and 9 would be required for FFY 2004 – FFY 2007 in order to provide all information to be submitted with the FFY 2007. This required substantial data system reprogramming completed in late November 2008. Most of the report therefore was prepared between November 1, 2008 and February 1, 2009. The earliest that DHEC can make the document available for public or SICC review is February 3, 2009, though contents were reviewed during the January 15, 2009 SICC meeting.

FFY 2007 regional determinations and regional performance on national indicators was posted on BabyNet website in January 2009.

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

This APR was developed by the lead agency. Unless otherwise noted, performance data contained in this report is based on recalculations completed in November and December 2008. Where necessary percentages were recalculated for previous years to allow accurate comparison of SC performance over time.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 1: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2007: 73% Target NOT MET.

Data source: BabyTrac

Numerator: # Children with IFSP completed between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008 whose start date for all IFSP services is within 30 days of IFSP completion date, *excluding* those whose start date was delayed due to parental action.

Denominator: # Children with IFSP completed between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008, *excluding* those whose start date was delayed due to parental action.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007:

Comparison to FFY 2006

FFY 2007 performance is essentially unchanged from FFY 2006 performance, though 1% slippage is noted.



Year	Children with initial IFSP			Reason for service initiation > 30 days		Calculation		
	TOTAL	All services initiated ≤ 30 days	Any service initiated > 30 days	Parental action or request	Part C	Numerator	Denominator	%
		(TIMELY)				(TIMELY)	(TIMELY+ LATE)	
FFY 2006	3,229	2,149	1,080	338	742	2,149	2,891	74%
FFY 2007	3,978	2,596	1,382	428	954	2,596	3,550	73%

Explanation of Progress or Slippage

Factors contributing to continuing difficulty to meet target for timely initiation of IFSP services:

- Provider availability. There are simply not enough PT, OT, speech or audiology providers in the state who are able and willing to provide early intervention services. Nonetheless, DHEC recruited 260 additional providers in FFY 2006 and another 123 providers entered into contractual agreements for provision of BabyNet services in FFY 2007.

The increase in the number of providers can be attributed to ongoing, provider recruitment and retention efforts, bi-annual regional provider meetings, increase in reimbursement rates, provider billing training, monthly communication with providers through newsletter and email as needed and the implementation of a streamlined billing and payment process. Technical assistance is also provided as needed with problematic insurance claims and reimbursement issues.

Analysis of program data reveals that the Regions with the worst performance correspond with the regions with fewest available providers.

- Increasing caseload. The BabyNet caseload (daily census with IFSP on December 1) more than doubled between 2003 and 2008. Provider capacity did not increase at the same rate, thus the ability to provide access to all required services within 30 days decreased during the same time period.
- Delayed data entry. Each service coordinator must enter both the “planned start date” for IFSP services (date of IFSP completion) and the “actual start date” into the data system. There are still instances when the actual start date is not immediately entered into BabyTrac.

Activities initiated, completed or in process during FFY 2007 to improve performance and/or correct noncompliance identified in FFY 2007 and/or noncompliance identified in previous years that was not corrected within one year

- Active recruitment of providers through presentations and exhibits at professional meetings and personal contact with potential providers.
- To the extent resources allow, regional meetings with contracted providers to answer questions, provide technical assistance regarding delivery of Part C services through BabyNet, and address concerns related to provider retention.
- Prompt response to contracted services providers’ training; consultation and/or technical assistance based on provider requests or identified needs in order to maximize availability to service children eligible for IDEA Part C services.
- Training, consultation and technical assistance to service coordinators to assure prompt data entry so that current and accurate information is entered into BabyTrac.
- Increased emphasis on current BabyNet policy related to provision of therapy services in a manner designed to assure development and monitoring of plan for parent implementation of activities that



will incorporate therapeutic interventions into the child's normal routines. This will allow maximum utilization of all available contracted providers of therapy services.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for 2007

Proposed revised State Performance Plan (SPP) target(s) with justification

No revisions proposed.

Proposed revised State Performance Plan (SPP) improvement activities, timelines and resources with justification

Indicator 1 State Performance Plan (SPP) Improvement Activities			
Activity	Lead Person or Agency	Completion Date	Resources Needed / NOTES
Monitor need for training, consultation or technical assistance for staff or contractors responsible for entering data into BabyTrac.	DHEC	On-going	DHEC staff
Data system modifications to facilitate prompt, accurate and complete entry of service initiation data	DHEC	On-going	DHEC staff
Tracking performance at state, regional, county and agency level	DHEC	On-going	DHEC staff
Active recruitment of providers through presentations and exhibits at professional meetings and personal contact with potential providers.	DHEC	On-going	DHEC staff, financial resources
Regional meetings with contracted providers to answer questions, provide technical assistance regarding delivery of Part C services through BabyNet, and address concerns related to provider retention.	DHEC	On-going	DHEC staff, financial resources
Provider training, consultation and technical assistance as required to assure familiarity and adherence to BabyNet policy related to provision of therapy services in a manner designed to assure development and monitoring of plan for parent implementation of activities that will incorporate therapeutic interventions into the child's normal routines.	DHEC	On-going	DHEC staff, financial resources

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:**

This APR was developed by the lead agency. Unless otherwise noted, performance data contained in this report is based on recalculations completed in November and December 2008. Where necessary percentages were recalculated for previous years to allow accurate comparison of SC performance over time.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 2: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement: Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	96%

Actual Target Data for 2007: 82% Target NOT MET

Data source: BabyTrac data. Data provided is same as that previously submitted to OSEP December 1, 2008 as part of required annual data reporting.

Numerator: # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children

Denominator: total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for 2007:Comparison to FFY 2006

Year	# Children with IFSPs			Calculation		
	TOTAL	Primary IFSP service site in natural environment	Primary IFSP service site NOT in natural environment	Numerator	Denominator	%
FFY 2006	3,381	2,995	386	2,995	3,381	86%
FFY 2007	3,848	3,137	711	3,137	3,848	82%

Explanation of progress or slippage

SC has increasing difficulty identifying qualified providers who are able and willing to provide services in the natural environment.

Improvement activities initiated, completed or, in process during FFY 2007

Same as for Indicator 1 since the primary issue is access to qualified providers.



Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for 2007

Proposed revisions to target

During FFY 2008, based on analysis of current statewide resources, DHEC will propose change to the SPP target for SICC review and comment prior to formal request for SPP revision.

Revisions to State Performance Plan (SPP) improvement activities, timelines and resources

INDICATOR 2 State Performance Plan (SPP) Improvement Activities			
Activity	Lead Person or Agency	Completion Date	NOTES (including Resources Needed)
Provider recruitment activities as described under Indicator 1	DHEC	On-going	As described under Indicator 1
Pre-service contact with therapy providers to introduce students to early intervention program services.	DHEC	On-going	Adequate funding for DHEC technical assistance contractor.

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:** (as described below)**Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments****Indicator 3:** Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships):

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.

If $a + b + c + d + e$ does not sum to 100%, explain the difference.

B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy):

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.

If $a + b + c + d + e$ does not sum to 100%, explain the difference.

C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs:

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.



not improve functioning) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

If a + b + c + d + e does not sum to 100%, explain the difference.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	N/A

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) has contracted with the Team for Early Childhood Solutions (TECS) with the University of South Carolina's School of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics -- Center for Disability Resources to lead the child outcomes evaluation processes. TECS has coordinated all design, development, distribution, and data collection efforts related to this indicator with guidance from OSEP and DHEC. The child outcomes data collection and reporting plan was designed presented to the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) and approved by the lead agency.

South Carolina (SC) captures data on all children at *entry* and at *exit* of the early intervention system, known as BabyNet. We have defined "*entry*" as the point at completion of the initial IFSP, while "*exit*" has been defined as the point at completion of the final IFSP for discharge/transition out of the early intervention system. Starting August 2006, each child's initial measurement of status at entry for each outcome was captured using the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) guided processes, rating scale points and definitions.

SC initially implemented the ECO process with an approved state specific Child Outcomes Worksheet (COW) for data collection along with the ECO Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF); however, we currently use just the Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF). The COSF encourages the use of a variety of sources of information to provide a holistic picture of a child's functional status at entry and exit. A variety of input from informal interactions and formal assessments are encouraged during the process, including the use of the Hawaii Early Learning Profile (HELP); Assessment Evaluation & Programming System (AEPS); Insight Developmental Checklist; Oregon Project. SC will consider utilization of additional assessments as crosswalks are developed on a national level.

Several state-specific training materials have been developed, revised and disseminated related to the child outcomes process. SC Part C Outcomes related materials include: manual; brochure; webpage; web-based training module; allied e-health newsletter, and face-to-face trainings.

All materials were developed with TA from the National Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (NECTAC) and Early Childhood Outcome Center (ECO) as well as collaborative conversations with various states. NECTAC and ECO staff provided a joint face-to-face training with the University of South Carolina- Team for Early Childhood Solutions (TECS) staff for BabyNet system personnel. Electronic databases were designed and implemented by TECS for capturing of "entry" and "exit" data for each



child. These electronic databases are maintained and monitored by TECS for quality assurance and analysis. TECS has provided training and technical assistance regarding electronic database, data collection, as well as data input and will continue to provide ongoing training and technical assistance for BabyNet system personnel to insure fidelity and accuracy of data.

The initial cycle for the reporting of progress data has resulted in some changes in the SC Part C procedures for child outcomes. The following are changes from our initial procedure instructions:

- Collection of entry data will be expanded from 24 months to 30 months of age. The age change for child outcomes entry data capturing was made with the intent to assist with increasing the amount of children included in the entry outcomes data phase, which in turn will increase amount of children included in the exit outcomes data phase.
- The development and inclusion of a child outcomes verification process in the early intervention general monitoring process is underway. A child outcomes verification process is currently being developed to improve the sophistication of monitoring and quality assurance within the system. This process is tentatively scheduled for system piloting in 2009.

Baseline Data:

Although this is not baseline data, and targets are not due until February 2010, a comparison of our first and second year of progress data collected and reported to OSEP in the 2006 APR and 2007 APR will be reported in this section. Data collection for child outcomes began in SC on August 1, 2006 with three months of entry data collection reported in the FFY 2006 APR/SPP. The initial cohort included 346 children who met the entry data collection criteria. February 1, 2007 marked the beginning of the first phase of exiting the early intervention system for children having been enrolled in the Part C system for at least 6 months. This gave SC five months of exit data collection to be used for OSEP reporting.

The first year's report captures a limited number (n=11) of children in the initial cohort who reportedly exited our system between February 1, 2007 (marking at least 6 months of service for children who entered the system in any time on or after August 1, 2006) and June 30, 2007.

The second year's report reveals an increase in the number of children with exit data captured in the system between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008. Data was captured for 286 children regarding *positive social-emotional skills*; 285 children regarding *acquisition and use of knowledge and skills*; 283 children regarding *use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs*. Data reveals that data categories were not captured for all reported children.

Current data summarized in Table 1 below.

Discussion of Baseline Data: Baseline progress data will be reported in 2010. Initial exit data revealed low numbers of reported children; however, the July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008 reporting period yielded increased numbers of reported children. It is believed that additional child outcomes and data training has attributed to the increase in numbers. However, there is a need for continued data training regarding accuracy of reporting and fidelity of child outcomes with the system.

Training efforts have been ongoing with the continuation of our online child outcomes training module, updated web page and resources, face-to-face training efforts and other TA activities. Currently our entry data collection is significantly greater than last year's with expectations of higher "n" values for children to be included in progress data for the FFY 2008 APR to be submitted February 2010.



INDICATOR 3 SUMMARY TABLE		FFY 2006		FFY 2007	
		%	#	%	#
A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships):					
Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning		0%	0	4%	11
Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers		18%	2	10%	30
Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach		27%	3	17%	48
Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers		46%	5	49%	139
Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same- aged peers		9%	1	20%	58
TOTAL		100%	11	100%	286
B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication):					
Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning		0%	0	3%	9
Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers		9%	1	12%	33
Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach		27%	3	19%	54
Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers		55%	6	50%	142
Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers		9%	1	16%	47
TOTAL		100%	11	100%	285
C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs:					
Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning		0%	0	3%	8
Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers		27%	3	10%	27
Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach		27%	3	17%	49
Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers		46%	5	50%	142
Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers			0	20%	57
TOTAL		100%	11	100%	283

**Measurable and Rigorous Target:**

Targets will be set in 2010.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Planned improvement activities will continue without any adjustments from last year, to assist with improving the child outcomes reporting process as well as ensure valid and reliable data. The following are some planned improvement activities:

Activity	Lead Person / Agency	Completion Date	Notes (including resources needed)
Ongoing training with BabyNet system personnel to increase knowledge and skill regarding child outcomes and child outcomes processes.	DHEC	On-going	Includes NECTAC/ECO resources and TA
Ongoing training with BabyNet system personnel to increase comfort and utilization of electronic database portal for collection of "entry" and "exit" data.	DHEC	On-going	
Regular (monthly) contact monitoring for correlation of the consistency between electronic databases to ensure same number of children entering BabyNet system are being reported in the electronic database with an <i>entry</i> rating and the same number transitioning from the BabyNet system are being reported in the electronic database with an <i>exit</i> rating.	DHEC	On-going	New BabyTrac reports to be developed for TECS
Regular (at least monthly) communication to report electronic data input inadequacies to BabyNet personnel.	DHEC	On-going	Includes communication with Regional level BabyNet personnel for information dissemination to local levels.
Implement quality assurance/monitoring activities to ensure internal reliability of rating decision making processes through BabyNet monitoring system (i.e. COSF reviews).	DHEC	On-going	Includes BabyNet monitoring team
Ongoing synthesis of child outcomes process with general BabyNet policies.	DHEC	On-going	Includes BabyNet Interagency Program Managers

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:** (as described below)**Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments**

Indicator 4: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	(N/A)

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) has contracted with The Team for Early Childhood Solutions (TECS) with the University of South Carolina's School of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics- Center for Disability Resources to lead the family outcomes evaluation processes. TECS has coordinated all survey design, development, distribution, and data collection efforts related to this indicator with guidance from OSEP and DHEC. The family outcomes survey, data collection and reporting plan was designed presented to the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) and approved by the lead agency.

South Carolina (SC) has elected to continue use of the impact portion of the family survey developed by the National Center for Special Education Accountability and Monitoring (NCSEAM). The 22-item portion that focuses on the "Impact of Early Intervention Services on Your Family" has been combined with nine demographic questions to create a 31-item tool for capturing state specific data. SC selected the NCSEAM portion with the consensus that it best meets SC early intervention program needs for capturing baseline measurements for this outcome. The NCSEAM survey has been tested and proven to have adequate levels of validity and reliability. This portion of the survey was designed for states to use to report state performance on the Part C indicators #4a, 4b, and 4c that determine if families feel that early intervention services have helped them 4a- know their rights, 4b- effectively communicate their children's needs, and 4c-help their children develop and learn. SC elected to use the NCSEAM recommended standards corresponding to the following scale values as "cut scores":

- 4a (know their rights)= 539;
- 4b (effectively communicate their children's needs)= 556; and



- 4c (help their children develop and learn)= 516.

These cut scores represent the minimum level of services that parents, advocates, researchers, and administrators agree should be attained in all programs, for all children.

The nine state specific demographic questions were included to provide SC with greater information regarding the representation of children and families completing the survey. The intent was to use additional demographic information to assist with personnel training efforts as well as policy review efforts as appropriately determined by ICC and approved by the lead agency.

Baseline Data for FFY 2008:

The following table shows the percentage of families who reported that they were helped on each of the target areas. 69% of the surveyed families reported that early intervention services helped them know their rights; 64% indicated that early intervention services helped them effectively communicate their child's needs; and 82% reported that early intervention services helped them help their child develop and learn.

Percentage of families who state that early intervention services have helped them:

FFY	A. Know their rights	B. Effectively communicate their child's needs	C. Help their child develop and learn
2007 (2007-2008)	69%	64%	82%

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Methods

Family Surveys were distributed to all SC families with children exiting the system as a result of aging out or transitioning to the SC Part B system. Children who had been in the system for less than six months prior to transitioning/exiting due to factors such as relocation, voluntary exits, or deceased were excluded from the data collection process. Surveys were distributed to families three months prior to a child's exit of the SC Part C system in an effort to improve consistency of contact/address information. The BabyNet data system (BabyTrac) contractor provided family contact information for mailings. A total of 1,980 families met the established criteria.

Families who meet the established criteria are mailed an "Invitation to Participate" as written notification; a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) information sheet, a brochure, survey, and a postage paid return envelope. They were asked to complete and return the survey within thirty-days of receipt. Returned surveys were all collected as de-identified data using the zip codes as the common identifier to ensure family confidentiality. Three options were offered for the completion of the Family Survey-- paper and pen, online, and proxy service. The online survey was password protected. TECS provided information and training regarding IDEA 2004, the NCSEAM family survey, and the importance of capturing SC data regarding the impact of the state's early intervention system to local family support groups. The intent of the proxy service was to provide community contacts from local family support groups for families who identified limitations such as reading, language, or comprehension for the completion of the survey.

Of the offered formats 98% (n= 428) were completed using paper and pen; 2% (n= 10) were completed online; none were completed using proxy service. The online and proxy service options continue to be under utilized by families while the paper and pen continues to be the most preferred format for survey completion. Scantron resources were used to assist with ensuring reliability and validity of data collected results. Paper surveys were validated manually and electronically for incomplete and missing response.

Of the 1,981 mailed surveys 104 (5%) were returned with insufficient addresses; 57 (3%) were returned but not qualified for inclusion due to receipt outside of the established timeframe; 70% (n=1381) gave no responses on returned surveys. Of the 438 qualified returned surveys 432 provided responses to the survey's Impact of EI Services on Families rating scale items. These cases provide the raw material for the bulk of our report. The overall response rate for the SC family survey was 25%. This is a small



decrease from last year; however, there was a significant increase in the number of families who were eligible to receive a family surveys during data collection timeframe.

Of the 435 (99%) of respondents who completed the child's race/ethnicity item, 268 (62%) were white, 110 (25%) black or African-American and 28 (5%) Hispanic/Latino. The remainder was composed of multi-racial (5%), and Asian/Pacific Islander (2%) respondents. SC has no American Indian or Alaskan Native respondents. The racial distribution of the respondents is representative of families receiving services within the early intervention system, and the state as a whole.

Standards

The percents reported to OSEP for APR indicators 4a, 4b, and 4c are calculated as the percent of families whose measures are at or above a standard that is specific to each indicator. In these analyses, the standards applied were the standards recommended by a nationally representative stakeholder group convened by NCSEAM. This group identified items that most closely represented the content of each of the indicators and recommended the level of agreement that should be required on these items. For indicators 4a, 4b, and 4c, the recommended standards were measures of 539, 556, and 516, respectively, since these are the calibrations of the items most closely related to the indicators. The percent reported to OSEP for each indicator is the percent of families with measures on the Impact of Early Intervention Services on Your Family scale that are at or above these levels.

Respondents

Of the 435 (99%) of respondents who completed the child's race/ethnicity item, 268 (62%) were white, 110 (25%) black or African-American and 28 (5%) Hispanic/Latino. These populations were followed by the (6% or n= 28), multi-racial (5%), and Asian/Pacific Islander (2%). American Indian or Alaskan Native was the only population not represented. The racial distribution of the respondents is representative of families receiving services within the early intervention system, and the state as a whole.

Responses

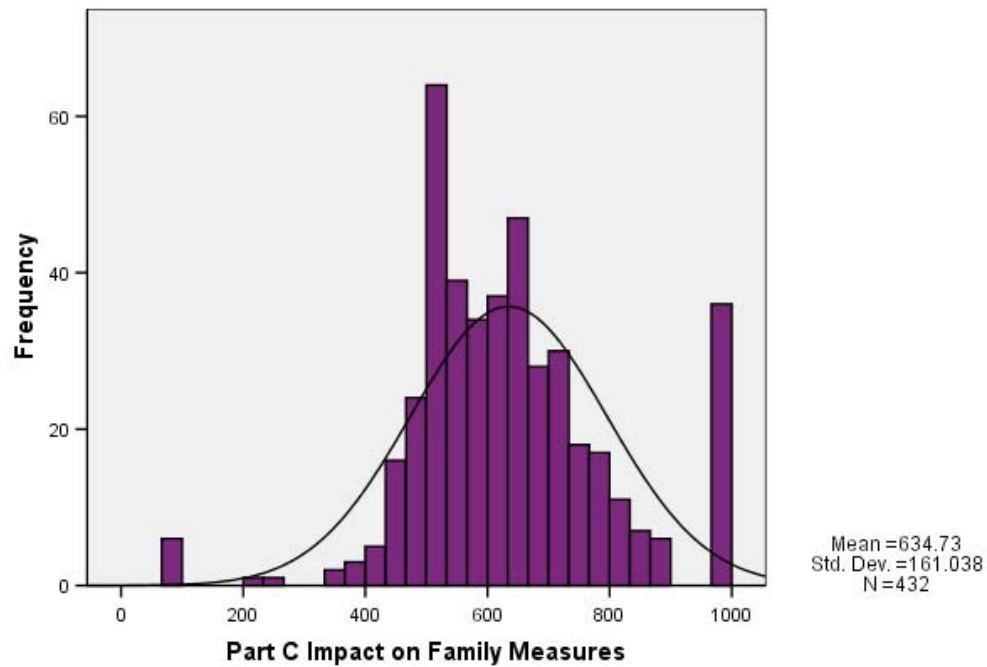
Surveys	#	%
Mailed	1,981	100%
Returned, valid (results used for this report)	432	22%
Returned, not valid (too late, incomplete, etc)	1,381	70%
Not returned	168	8%

Figure 1 below shows the distribution of measures on the Impact on Families scale for all families whose data were submitted for this analysis. The overall average of all the individual family measures was 635. In Figure 1, vertical lines drawn at 539, 556, and 516 on the x-axis illustrate that the percentages of responding South Carolina Part C families with measures at or above these levels are 69%, 64%, and 82%, respectively, as shown in the previous page's summary statistics. These percentages are the proportions of parents surveyed who indicate that the quality of the EI services received by their children and families meets or exceeds the standards set by a nationally representative group of early intervention stakeholders convened by NCSEAM in New Orleans in June, 2005. These standards were explicitly intended to set high, but achievable, goals. They represent the minimum level of services that parents, advocates, researchers, and administrators agree should be attained in all programs, for all children.

Figure 1



South Carolina Part C Impact of EI Services on Families Measures 2008





FFY 2007 Family Survey Results INDICATOR 4 DETAILED SUMMARY TABLE		SC*		US**
		%	SE of the mean	
4A	Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family: Know their rights.			
Standard:	A .95 likelihood of a response of "agree," "strongly agree" or "very strongly agree" with this item on the NCSEAM survey's Impact of EI Services on Your Family scale: "Over the past year, Early Intervention services have helped me and/or my family: know about my child's and family's rights concerning Early Intervention services."			
Results	% Valid responses at or above indicator 4A standard = 539	69%	2.2%	74%
4B	Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family: Effectively communicate their children's needs.			
Standard:	A .95 likelihood of a response of "agree," "strongly agree" or "very strongly agree" with this item on the NCSEAM survey's Impact of EI Services on Your Family scale: "Over the past year, Early Intervention services have helped me and/or my family: communicate more effectively with the people who work with my child and family."			
Results	%Valid responses at or above indicator 4B standard = 556	64%	2.3%	70%
4C	Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family: C. Help their children develop and learn.			
Standard:	A .95 likelihood of a response of "agree," "strongly agree" or "very strongly agree" with this item on the NCSEAM survey's Impact of EI Services on Your Family scale: "Over the past year, Early Intervention services have helped me and/or my family: understand my child's special needs."			
Results	%Valid responses at or above indicator 4C standard = 516	82%	1.8%	84%
*Total number valid SC responses (N): 432 Mean Measure: 635 Measurement reliability: 0.93-.96 Measurement SD: 161				
**Averages of 8 U.S. states' 1,750 families participating in the 2005 NCSEAM Pilot Study) Mean Measure: 644 Measurement reliability: 0.9% - 1.1% Measurement SD: 158				
NOTE: There is always a certain amount of error in estimating a value for the entire population of families in a state, based on data from a sample of families. Given the size of the population of families receiving early intervention services, and the number of families from whom completed surveys were received, there is a 95% likelihood that the true value of these percentages is as much as 7.8% less or more than the values given, depending on the standard error of the mean for each indicator.				

**Measurable and Rigorous Target:**

Setting a measurable and rigorous target for the state's performance on these indicators involves determining (a) what amount of change indicates *real* improvement, and not just random variation owing to sampling error; and (b) what amount of change indicates *meaningful* improvement, that is, a change that is likely to improve services and results for children with disabilities. Whereas (b) is a matter of judgment that is best determined by stakeholders, (a) is a straightforward matter of applying standard statistical computations. NCSEAM has developed a target calculator that states can use to determine the minimum increase in percent that would represent a statistically significant change in the positive direction. SC used the NSEAM calculator to assist with setting the measurable and rigorous targets. Stakeholder input was gathered to set targets for improving percentages through the ICC meeting and targets were approved by lead agency.

NCSEAM has developed a target calculator that states can use to determine the minimum increase in percent that would represent a statistically significant change in the positive direction. SC used the NSEAM calculator to assist with setting the measurable and rigorous targets.

Stakeholder input gathered at the February 15, 2008 meeting of the State ICC was used to set targets for improving percentages.

	Measurable and Rigorous Targets, Indicator 4					
	A. Know their rights		B. Effectively communicate their child's needs		C. Help their child develop and learn	
FFY	Target	Reported	Target	Reported	Target	Reported
2005 (7/1/05-6/30/06) Baseline	74%	74%	70%	70%	86%	84%
2006 (7/1/06-6/30/07)	79%	76%	75%	69%	91%	85%
2007 (7/1/07-6/30/08)	83%	69%	79%	64%	95%	82%
2008 (7/1/08-6/30/09)	87%		82%		95%	
2009 (7/1/09-6/30/10)	91%		86%		95%	
2010 (7/1/10-6/30/11)	95%		90%		95%	



Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

The following are planned activities for improvement of family survey data collection.

Activity	Lead Person/Agency	Completion Date	Notes (including resources needed)
Monthly mail-outs. Family Survey mail outs within 30-days of child's projected BabyNet "exits/transitions" to all families with stated criteria to improve overall response rate of completed surveys.	DHEC, SC Budget and Control Board, TECS	On-going	
Regular (at least monthly) communication to exchange needed information for monthly mail outs of Family Surveys.	DHEC, SC Budget and Control Board, and TECS	On-going	Includes BabyTrac folder with available information for access by TECS
Training of community family support groups regarding proxy service and processes.	DHEC, ICC, TECS, and local community partners	On-going	Includes contacting such groups as Pro-Parents, Family Connections
Implement quality assurance/monitoring activities to ensure internal reliability of manual and electronic validation systems through at least quarterly internal audits.	TECS	On-going	Includes TECS evaluation team
Training of BabyNet personnel related to helping families know their rights; effectively communicating their child's needs; helping them help their children develop and learn.	DHEC and TECS	On-going	Includes communication with Regional level BabyNet personnel for information dissemination to local levels.
Training of community family support groups related to helping families know their rights; effectively communicating their child's needs; helping them help their children develop and learn.	DHEC, ICC, and TECS	On-going	Includes contacting such groups as Pro-Parents, Family Connections

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:**

This APR was developed by the lead agency. Unless otherwise noted, performance data contained in this report is based on recalculations completed in November and December 2008. Where necessary percentages were recalculated for previous years to allow accurate comparison of SC performance over time.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 5: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to:

- A. Other States with similar eligibility definitions; and
- B. National data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 1)] times 100 compared to the same percent calculated for other States with similar (narrow, moderate or broad) eligibility definitions.
- B. Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 1)] times 100 compared to National data.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	A: Meet or exceed per cent calculated for States with similar eligibility definitions
	B: Meet or exceed national data

Actual Target Data for 2007:

- A.: 2.34% exceeds comparison state average of 0.77%: Target MET
- B. 2.34% exceeds national average of 1.06%: Target MET

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for 2007:Comparison to 2006 data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			Comparison States			National Data		
	Total population	# Children with IFSPs	% Children with IFSPs	Total population	# Children with IFSPs	% Children with IFSPs	Total population	# Children with IFSPs	% Children with IFSPs
FFY 2006	43,448	468	0.82%	--	--	0.93%	4,130,153	57,330	1.04%
FFY 2007	60,204	1,406	2.34%	813,304	6,231	0.77%	4,257,020	44,974	1.06%



South Carolina is one of 15 states (and DC) identified as having a narrow definition of eligibility. Of these states, South Carolina has the highest performance level on this indicator serving 2.34% of children birth to one year of age.

This represents a significant increase over the State's FFY 2006 reported data of 0.82%. Additionally, South Carolina exceeds the national average, (including all 50 states and DC).

Explanation of progress or slippage

Progress on indicator 5 can be attributed to South Carolina's commitment to increase the number of Baby Net eligible children less than one year by redefining the eligibility criteria and improving processes from referral through development of the initial IFSP.

Activities initiated, completed or in process during FFY 2007 to improve performance

- During July 2007 eligibility determination procedures were updated and clarified in order to eliminate inconsistencies across the state.
- Use of Assessment, Evaluation, and Programming System (AEPS) curriculum based assessment was implemented for identification of developmental delay. Training and technical assistance was provided statewide by DHEC staff and contractors.
- DHEC clarified the use of the informed clinical opinion process resulting in an increase in the identification of children less than 6 months of age for which the curriculum based assessment may have under-identified. Training and technical assistance were provided by Regional Consultants to all SPOE staff.
- Development and maintenance of informal agreements and linkages between BabyNet intake offices and hospital NICUs including Carolinas Medical Center, Medical University of South Carolina, McLeod Regional Medical Center, Greenville Hospital System, and Richland Memorial Hospital. BabyNet informational materials were distributed to NICU staff and area hospitals.
- BabyNet website was revised to facilitate access to BabyNet referral information including contact information for local BabyNet offices.
- Local coordination teams worked to identify physicians with a low referral rate to BabyNet and these practices received face-to-face contact from Family Connection staff to facilitate early identification and referral.
- Local coordination teams review BabyTrac data and monitor referrals monthly to ensure that referrals continue on an upward trend.
- At the state level, Program Managers review, discuss, and resolve issues identified by monthly regional data analysis.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007

Proposed revisions to State Performance Plan (SPP) target(s) with justification

No revisions proposed at this time. SC will discuss revising state target to $\pm 25\%$ of value for comparable states and the nation with the SICC during FFY 2008.



Proposed revised State Performance Plan (SPP) improvement activities, timelines, and resources with justification

INDICATOR 5 State Performance Plan (SPP) Improvement Activities			
Activity	Lead Person or Agency	Completion Date	NOTES (including Resources Needed)
Dissemination of BabyNet information to hospitals and community-based pediatricians.	DHEC	On-going	
Exhibits at professional meetings, community events.	DHEC	As funding permits	

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:**

This APR was developed by the lead agency. Unless otherwise noted, performance data contained in this report is based on recalculations completed in November and December 2008. Where necessary percentages were recalculated for previous years to allow accurate comparison of SC performance over time.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 6: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to:

- A. Other States with similar eligibility definitions; and
- B. National data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 3)] times 100 compared to the same percent calculated for other States with similar (narrow, moderate or broad) eligibility definitions.
- B. Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 3)] times 100 compared to National data.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	A: Meet or exceed per cent calculated for States with similar eligibility definitions
	B: Meet or exceed national data

Actual Target Data for 2007:

- A.: 2.21% exceeds comparison state average of 1.81% Target MET
- B. 2.21% is less than national average of 2.52% Target MET

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for 2007:

Comparison to FFY 2006 data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			Comparison States			National Data		
	Total population	# With IFSPs	% With IFSPs	Total population	# With IFSPs	% With IFSPs	Total population	# With IFSPs	% With IFSPs
FFY 2006	171,133	3,381	1.98%	--	--	2.02%	12,341,931	299,848	2.43%
FFY 2007	180,052	3,983	2.21%	2,398,909	43,437	1.81%	12,549,649	316,730	2.52%

Explanation of progress or slippage

South Carolina met the target in relation to comparison states, but did not meet the state target in relation to national average. However, the number of children served through the BabyNet program, as



measured by the December 1 daily census reported to OSEP, has risen steadily from a low of **1,695** 2003 to **3,848** in 2007.

Improvement activities initiated, completed or in process during FFY 2007

SC maintained successful child find strategies, including those listed under Indicator 5.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for 2007

Proposed revisions to State Performance Plan (SPP) target(s) with justification

No revisions proposed at this time. DHEC will discuss revising state target to $\pm 25\%$ of value for comparable states and the nation with the SICC during FFY 2008. This proposal will be made based on current assessment of program capacity given available resources. The current level of state and federal funding is sufficient to support services to approximately 3,500 children, which is equal to 2% of the state population under age three. The revised target is reflects best estimation of the translation of this goal to the required comparisons to states with similar eligibility criteria.

Proposed State Performance Plan (SPP) improvement activities, timelines and resources with justification

No revisions proposed at this time.



Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

This APR was developed by the lead agency. Unless otherwise noted, performance data contained in this report is based on recalculations completed in November and December 2008. Where necessary percentages were recalculated for previous years to allow accurate comparison of SC performance over time.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 7: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline) divided by the (# of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed)] times 100.

Account for untimely evaluations.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	100%

Actual Target Data for 2007: 95% Target is substantially met.

Data source: BabyTrac

Numerator: Number of children with initial IFSP date in BabyTrac between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008, *excluding* those where completion was delayed due to parental action)

Denominator: Numerator + Number of children with initial completed more than 45 days from referral date.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for 2007:

Comparison to FFY 2006

Year	# CHILDREN WITH INITIAL IFSP			REASON FOR INITIAL IFSP COMPLETION > 45 DAYS		CALCULATION		%
	TOTAL	IFSP completed ≤ 45 days	IFSP completed > 45 days	Parental action or request	Part C	Numerator	Denominator	
		(TIMELY)			(LATE)	(TIMELY)	(TIMELY+LATE)	
FFY 2006	3,329	2,204	1,125	638	487	2,204	2,691	82%
FFY 2007	3,984	3,302	682	494	188	3,302	3,450	95%

FFY 2007 performance is substantially better than FFY 2006 performance when SC failed to meet the target.

**Explanation of progress or slippage**

SC substantially meets the performance target. Performance on this measure has improved greatly since FFY 2006.

Activities initiated, completed or in process during FFY 2007 to improve performance

- Timely IFSP completion is monitored monthly by service coordinators (for caseload), supervisors (for supervisees), BabyNet system managers (regional level) and by program managers for the entire system. All use BabyTrac reports that provide quick, easy to read summaries of children with IFSPs.
- BabyTrac “flags” for children with upcoming and overdue IFSPs and transtion events.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007**Proposed revisions to SPP target**

N/A

Proposed revision of SPP improvement activities, timelines and/or resources

No revisions proposed at this time.



Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

This APR was developed by the lead agency. Unless otherwise noted, performance data contained in this report is based on recalculations completed in November and December 2008. Where necessary percentages were recalculated for previous years to allow accurate comparison of SC performance over time.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8: Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including:

- A. IFSPs with transition steps and services;
- B. Notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B; and
- C. Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = [(# of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services) divided by the (# of children exiting Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where notification to the LEA occurred) divided by the (# of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred) divided by the (# of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	100%

Actual Target Data for 2007					
	%	Numerator		Denominator	
		Description	#	Description	#
A	100%	#Children with entries in transition plan section of IFSP	1,782	# Active children with IFSP	1,782
B	100%	#Children whose directory information was sent to LEA at age 24 months	1,365	# Active children with IFSP	1,365
C	83%	# Children with completed transition conference (transition conference date in BabyTrac)	1,484	# Children exiting program excluding those exiting prior to age three (out of state moves, declining services, lost to follow up, etc)	1,782



Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for 2007:

Comparison to FFY 2006 performance

Year	Indicator		
	8a	8b	8c
FFY 2006	95%	Unable to recalculate	76%
FFY 2007	95%	95%	83%

Explanation of progress or slippage

[8a] The ISFP includes designated space for recording transition steps and services. In addition, the policies were clarified to emphasize need for transition planning to be reviewed prior to completion of all IFSPs

Completion of IFSP is assessed during intra and inter-agency monitoring activities.

[8b] In July 2007 SC protocol for assuring LEA notification of children receiving Part C services was changed as follows: each month service coordinators run a prepared BabyTrac report that lists all children who turned 24 months old in the previous month (or completed initial IFSP after age 24 months) and distributes to the designated contact in each LEA.

Any problems with transmission or receipt of these reports is discussed at monthly local interagency coordination team meetings and corrected as needed.

[8c] Based on recalculated data; performance on this indicator was stable FFY 2004 to FFY 2006. Progress is documented for the first time in FFY 2006 to FFY 2007. Issues related to underperforming on this indicator include:

- Inconsistent procedures regarding transition conference completion; and
- Insufficient opportunities of direct communication at the state level between Part C service coordinating agencies and the Part B lead agency.

Activities initiated, completed or in progress during FFY 2007 to improve performance or correct previously identified non-compliance:

- DHEC has provided statewide clarification that the primary purpose of transition conferences is the transfer of information from Part C to Part B to assure smooth transition for children currently served by Part C. The key players are Part C and Part B representatives.
- SC Part C and Part B agencies have received advice and consultation from OSEP technical assistance providers with regard to transition issues. This assistance has been provided to Part B and Part C state level staff jointly and separately. OSEP observed discussion of transition issues during verification site visit joint session requested by Part B.
- DHEC is unable to determine effective methods for addressing transition issues without regular communication with Part B. In general, BabyNet program progress over the past two years is based largely on development of effective joint problem solving and policy determination at the state level. DHEC looks forward to increased participation by Part B in these on-going efforts.
- "Automation" of communication with LEAs with regard to transmission of pertinent information related to transition notification at 24 months and transition referral at 30 months.



- Recommended transition procedures were updated to address Part B concerns related to the transition process.
- BabyTrac modifications were completed to alert service coordinators to transition conference due dates (previously only reports available documents conferences already past due).
- Review of transition activities and coordination of Part C to Part B transition within each DHEC administrative region during monthly local interagency coordination team meeting. Problems reported and corrective actions planned or reviewed.
- Consultation and technical assistance with OSEP state contact regarding issues related to performance on this indicator.
- Revision of BabyTrac data system programming to calculate and report performance on this indicator.
- DHEC has initiated compilation of following information from each of the state's 84 LEAs: name of contact person for transition notification, transition referral, and transition conference planning; preferences for transferring information if different from that described in BabyNet policy manual; procedures for assuring timely transition conferences for children exiting Part C during months when school is not in session, dates when these alternate procedures would be required; and any additional LEA-specific information or requests to facilitate smooth transition from Part C to Part B.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007

Proposed revisions to SPP target

N/A

Proposed revision of SPP improvement activities, timelines and/or resources

As described below.

INDICATOR 8 State Performance Plan (SPP) Improvement Activities			
Activity	Lead Person or Agency	Completion Date	NOTES (including Resources Needed)
Modify existing reports or create new reports for SPP reporting and for monthly review by program managers and BabyNet staff and quarterly by the ICC.	DHEC	September 2006	
BabyTrac revisions as needed to effectively monitor performance on this indicator and/or assure compliance Part C transition requirements.	DHEC	On-going	
Coordinate transition activities with Part B program and recommend modifications as needed.	DHEC, SDE	On-going	
Maintain updated list of contact(s) at each LEA for receipt of transition information.	DHEC	On-going	
Maintain interagency agreements with regard to sharing transition information in interagency memorandum of agreement.	DHEC	On-going	



Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

This APR was developed by the lead agency with input from participating agencies and the general public through the SICC. Unless otherwise noted, FFY 2007 data based on BabyNet data system (BabyTrac) programming changes made following September 2008 OSEP verification site visit. These changes were made to assure that all calculations were done in accordance with OSEP requirements. Where necessary percentages were recalculated for previous years to allow accurate comparison of SC performance over time.

FFY 2007 was the last year DHEC used the procedures contained in the "BabyNet Monitoring Manual" for identification of noncompliance. Four on-site visits were made in FFY 2007 one in March 2008, two in May 2008, and one in June 2008. According DHEC practices since FFY 2004 as described in the "BabyNet Monitoring Manual", most instances of failure to adhere to policy manual guidelines were identified as "noncompliance". "Noncompliance" identified in this manner included, but was not limited to, actual "findings of noncompliance" with IDEA Part C according to most recent OSEP guidance on this matter.

Special conditions on the SC FFY 2008 grant award letter of August 4, 2008 include requirement that DHEC:

- Review reports from on-site monitoring site visits conducted between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2008;
- Determine the number of actual "findings of noncompliance" based on current OSEP guidelines; and
- Submit this revised information for FFY 2004 through FFY 2007 with the FFY 2007 APR submission.

The reader is referred to Attachment B of this document for detailed information related to identification and correction of noncompliance for the current year (FFY 2007) and prior years (FFY 2004 - FFY 2006).

All of the above complicates SC description of "actual target data for FFY 2007" and completion of the C-9 Worksheet for this APR submission. To avoid confusion for OSEP, DHEC and other readers, all references to "findings of noncompliance" in this section of the FFY 2007 APR are based revisions made during review of past reports conducted in October and November 2008. Therefore, information provided in this section will not reflect information reported in previous APR submissions.

All findings made in FFY 2007 were based on the on-site monitoring system. These visits were made in March, May or June 2008. Notifications were made subsequent to the visits, so the one year period allowed for correction has not expired for any noncompliance denitrified in FFY 2007.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 9: General supervision system (including monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.) identifies and corrects noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification:

- a. # of findings of noncompliance.
- b. # of corrections completed as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

Percent = [(b) divided by (a)] times 100.

For any noncompliance not corrected within one year of identification, describe what actions, including technical assistance and/or enforcement that the State has taken.



FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	100%

Actual Target Data for 2007: Results pending. One year has not elapsed since notification of noncompliance for all findings made in FFY 2007.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for 2007:

TABLE 9a SC Noncompliance Findings FFY 2004-FFY 2007 (Based on DHEC review of monitoring reports conducted during October and November 2008.)						
Year	# Monitoring visits	# Actual findings of non-compliance	# Findings corrected ≤ 1 year after monitoring visit	% Findings corrected ≤ 1 year after monitoring visit	# Findings corrected more > 1 year after monitoring visit	Additional finding in process of correction
FFY 2004	4	22	0	0%	18	4
FFY 2005	4	22	6	27%	16	0
FFY 2006	1	6	3	50%	1	2
FFY 2007	4	11	Pending	N/A	N/A	N/A

SC performance on this indicator as improved substantially each year since 2004. Many of the findings of noncompliance were related to systemic issues requiring statewide action for correction. In those instances, regions cited for noncompliance were unable to make any corrections prior to interagency agreement on statewide procedures.

Correction of noncompliance findings for FFY 2007

Four monitoring visits were conducted in FFY 2007 for the purpose of identifying noncompliance to be reported in this report (FFY 2007 APR). These visits were conducted according to the "BabyNet Monitoring Manual". Effective July 1, 2008, the BabyNet monitoring manual was replaced by the newly developed DHEC general supervision plan which will be completed and fully documented by July 1, 2009. Summary reports listing "findings of noncompliance" were sent to each region following the FFY 2007 monitoring visits. These reports identified observed failures to adhere to existing BabyNet policy guidelines. As stated above, some, but not all, of such failures represented actual noncompliance with IDEA Part C. With help from OSEP technical assistance contractors, DHEC reviewed all monitoring reports issued between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2008. The results are summarized in the table below.

TABLE 9b Revised DHEC Findings of Noncompliance FFY 2007 (Based on DHEC review of monitoring reports conducted during October and November 2008.)				
FFY 2007	Site Visit Date	# Findings	# Findings corrected ≤ 1 year of monitoring site visit	% Findings corrected ≤ 1 year of monitoring site visit
Region 1	5/29/08	3	Pending	Pending
Region 2	5/20/08	4	Pending	Pending
Region 3	6/20/08	3	Pending	Pending
Region 8	3/19/08	1	Pending	Pending
TOTAL		11		



Improvement activities initiated, completed or in progress during FFY 2007 to improve performance and/or correct previously identified non-compliance

During FFY 2008 noncompliance will be systematically identified through:

1. BabyNet data system. BabyTrac data will be reviewed twice each year to determine regional compliance with indicators 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8c.
2. Record reviews. Records will be reviewed based on intra-agency protocols for the three BabyNet service coordinating agencies. Each intra-agency monitoring protocol will include criteria and standards for findings, and for documenting correction as soon as possible, but no later than one year from notification. Record review protocols will include activities designed to verify information collected through the data system, and to assess performance on indicators that cannot be measured through the data system.
3. Complaints Finding determinations will depend on pattern of written complaints within a region. Definition of finding will be developed if/when more complaints are received annually

Description of DHEC methods for identifying and correcting noncompliance will be included in documentation of the BabyNet general supervision system to be completed by October 1, 2009.

Key components of that system are summarized in TABLE 9c and TABLE 9d on page 32.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for 2007

Revision to state target

N/A

Proposed SPP improvement activities, timelines or resources

INDICATOR 9 State Performance Plan (SPP) Improvement Activities			
Activity	Lead Person or Agency	Completion Date	NOTES (including resources needed)
Completion and dissemination of BabyNet general supervision guidelines	DHEC	October 1, 2009	Key components described in FFY 2007 APR
Review of general supervision guidelines within BabyNet system.	DHEC	Beginning October 1, 2009 and on-going	All service coordinating agencies will participate. Methods depend on financial and staffing resources.
Review of general supervision guidelines with contracted Part C service providers.	DHEC	On-going	



TABLE 9c			
Identification of Noncompliance Using Data System*			
Key Activity	DHEC staff lead	Completion dates	
		July 1-Dec 31 data	Jan 1-June 30 data
Compile required BabyTrac information for review and review to identify non compliance	Central office	January-February	July-August
Notification to regions containing all required information related to findings and correction	Central office	March 1	September 1
Corrective action plan submitted to monitoring coordinator	Regional BabyNet staff	May 1	November 1
Deadline for documented correction of noncompliance	Regional BabyNet staff	No later than following March 1	No later than following September 1
Notification of correction of noncompliance	Central office	Within 30 days of verification	Within 30 days of verification
Maintenance of system to track all correction of all identified noncompliance	Central office	On-going	On-going
Compile information for fiscal year for APR reporting	Central office	November 1 for all findings identified during preceding fiscal year	

TABLE 9d					
Criteria and standards used for noncompliance identified FFY 2008 using BabyTrac data					
Indicator		Target	Finding	Correction / substantial compliance	Adequate progress towards correction
1	Timely services	100%	< 75%	100% any month; ≥ 95% any two months in 6-month period; or ≥ 95% over 6- or 12-month period	≥ 85% over 6-month or 12-month period
2	Services in natural environment	96%	< 80%	100% any month; ≥ 95% any two months in 6-month period; or ≥ 95% over 6- or 12-month period.	≥ 80% over 6- or -12 month period
6	Caseload 0-3	2% state pop under age 3	More than 20% below target	100% any month; ≥ 95% any two months in 6-month period ≥ 95% over 6- or 12-month period	≥ 95% over 6- or -12 month period
7	IFSP completion ≤ 45 days from referral date	100%	< 90%	100% any month; ≥ 95% any two months in 6-month period; or ≥ 95% over 6- or 12-month period	≥ 85% over 6-month or 12-month period
8c	Transition conference no later than 90 days before exit/3 rd birthday	100%	< 85%	100% any month; ≥ 95% any two months in 6-month period; or ≥ 95% over 6- or 12-month period.	≥ 80% over 6- or -12 month period

NOTES

- Performance is tracked using data for six-month periods, except Indicator 6. DHEC is unable to track regional performance related to number of children served using OSEP measurement for Indicator 5 or Indicator 6 since OSEP relies on comparison of state level point-in-time data. DHEC has established regional point-in-time targets for number of active children with IFSP. This measure allows DHEC to track closely related data through out the year.
- Information may be revised during final documentation of general supervision system to be completed by 10/1/09.



FFY 2007 INDICATOR C-9 WORKSHEET				
Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of EIS Programs Issued Findings	(a)	(b)
			# Findings	# Findings corrected ≤ 1 yr
1. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.	Monitoring visits	4	4	--
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	N/A
2. Percent of infants and toddlers served primarily in natural environment	Monitoring visits	0	0	N/A
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	N/A
5. Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Monitoring visits	0	0	N/A
6. Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	N/A
7. Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.	Monitoring visits	0	0	N/A
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	1	1	--
8. (a) Percent of all children exiting Part C with IFSPs with transition steps and services;	Monitoring visits	3	3	--
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	N/A
8. (b) Percent of all children exiting Part C with notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B	Monitoring visits	0	0	--
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	N/A
8. (c) Percent of all children exiting Part C with transition conference	Monitoring visits	3	3	--
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	N/A
Sum the numbers down Column a and Column b				

Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification =

$$\left[\frac{\text{column (b) sum}}{\text{column (a) sum}} \right] \times 100$$

 * %

* All noncompliance identified in FFY 2007 based on monitoring visits that occurred less than one year ago. One year has not elapsed since notification. See overview of development of APR information provided for Indicator 9.

**Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:** (same as above)**Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision**

Indicator 10: Percent of signed written complaints with reports issued that were resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: Percent = $[(1.1(b) + 1.1(c)) \text{ divided by } 1.1] \text{ times } 100$.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	100%

Actual Target Data for 2007: 100%

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for 2007:Comparison to FFY 2006 data

Year	# Complaints received	# Complaints resolved within 60 days	% Complaints resolved \leq 60 days	# Complaints requiring > 60 days to resolve	# Complaints unresolved by 12/31/08
FFY 2006	6	5	87%	1	0
FFY 2007	5	5	100%	0	0

Explanation of progress or slippage

Progress was made in FFY 2007 in that we received 1 less complaint and all complaints received were resolved within 60 days.

Improvement activities initiated, completed or in progress during FFY 2007 to improve performance and/or correct previously identified non-compliance

Within the BabyNet system every effort is made to identify and correct problems on the local level as soon as concerns are identified. Concerns are generally heard first by the service coordinator, if they can't be satisfactorily handled at that level, the matter is forwarded in order (as appropriate) to the supervisor in the service coordinating agency, System Manager, Regional Consultant, and BabyNet complaints officer. Any time along the way the appropriate BabyNet staff is involved in addressing the concern. All *written* complaints received at any level are forwarded to the complaints officer. At that point, every effort is made to resolve the issue without mediation or formal hearing.

All previously described activities designed to make all providers of BabyNet services aware of program policies and procedures contribute to reduction of complaints by assuring that all are aware of program requirements and expectations.

Inter-agency commitment to maintaining lines of communication at multiple levels also contributes to prompt and satisfactory resolution of complaints about Part C system operation.



Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for 2007

Revision to state target

N/A

Proposed SPP improvement activities, timelines or resources

Indicator 10 State Performance Plan (SPP) Improvement Activities			
Activity	Lead Person or Agency	Completion Date	Notes (including resources needed)
Review of current BabyNet procedural safeguard protocols	DHEC	On-going	Staffing and financial resources
Standardize information recorded for all feedback received on BabyNet services	DHEC	On-going	Staffing and financial resources
Strengthen systems for assuring that contracted service providers are aware of BabyNet policies and procedures.	DHEC	On-going	Staffing and financial resources
Maintain a pool of qualified providers to serve the needs of eligible infants and toddlers.	DHEC	On-going	Staffing and financial resources



Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: (same as above)

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 11: Percent of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests that were fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: Percent = [(3.2(a) + 3.2(b)) divided by 3.2] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	100%

Actual Target Data for 2007: N/A No hearing requests

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for 2007:

N/A

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for 2007

Revision to state target

N/A

Proposed SPP improvement activities, timelines or resources

No revisions proposed at this time.



Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: (same as above)

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 12: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted).

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: Percent = (3.1(a) divided by 3.1) times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	100%

Actual Target Data for 2007: N/A

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for 2007:

N/A

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for 2007

Revision to state target

N/A

Proposed SPP improvement activities, timelines or resources

No revisions proposed at this time.



Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: (same as above)

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 13: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: Percent = [(2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) divided by 2.1] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	100%

Actual Target Data for 2007: N/A

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for 2007:

N/A

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for 2007

Revision to state target

N/A

Proposed SPP improvement activities, timelines or resources

No revisions proposed at this time.



Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: Same as above

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 14: State reported data (618 and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:

- a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count, including race and ethnicity, settings and November 1 for exiting, personnel, dispute resolution); and
- b. Accurate (describe mechanisms for ensuring error free, consistent, valid and reliable data and evidence that these standards are met).

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007	100%

Actual Target Data for 2007: 93% based on the Self-Scoring Rubric recommended by OSEP for reporting on this indicator. (See page 41.)

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for 2007:

SC performance on this indicator increased from 89.9% FFY 2006 to 100% FFY 2007. Progress on this indicator can be attributed to regular reviews/monitoring of program and public agency practices in collecting, editing and reporting data. All plans for improvement are listed below.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for 2007

Revisions N/A. Improvement activities listed below.

INDICATOR 14 State Performance Plan (SPP) Improvement Activities			
Activity	Lead Person or Agency	Completion Date	NOTES (including resources needed)
Staff assignments for next APR based on APR/SPP calendar and creation of BabyNet calendar.	DHEC	Between APR submission and OSEP preliminary report	
Populating APR template with previous year's information to facilitate annual completion.	DHEC	Annually by August 31	
Interagency review of OSEP response table	DHEC	As soon as possible following receipt	
Identifying need for and scheduling on-site consultation from OSEP technical assistance contractors as needed.	DHEC	Same as above	



Calculations

Indicator 14 Calculation of SPP/APR Data Score				
APR Indicator	Valid and Reliable	Correct Calculation	Followed Instructions	Total
1	1	1	1	3
2	1	1	1	3
3	1	1	1	3
4	1	1	1	3
5	1	1	1	3
6	1	1	1	3
7	1	1	1	3
8a	1	1	1	3
8b	1	1	1	3
8c	1	1	1	3
9	1	1	1	3
10	1	1	1	3
11	1	1	1	3
12	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
13	1	1	1	3
Subtotal				42
Timely Submission Points (5 points if FFY2006 APR submitted on-time)				5
Subtotal + Timely Submission Points = APR Grand Total				47

Indicator 14 Calculation of 618 Data Score					
Table	Timely	Complete Data	Passed Edit Check	Responded to Data Note Requests	Total
Table 1: Child Count Due 2/1/07	1	1	1	0	3
Table 2: Settings Due 2/1/07	1	1	1	0	3
Table 3: Exit Data Due 11/1/07	1	1	1	N/A	3
Table 4: Dispute Resolution Due 11/1/07	1	1	1	N/A	3
Subtotal					13
Grand Total (Subtotal X 3)					36

Indicator #14 Calculation	
A. APR Grand Total	47
B. 618 Grand Total	36
C. APR Grand Total (A) + 618 Grand Total (B) =	83
Total # N/A responses in APR	3
Total # N/A responses in 618 data	6
Base	92
D. Subtotal (C divided by Base*) =	0.93
E. Indicator Score (Subtotal D x 100) =	93.3%